

apression after the conclusion of the great war of 1878. But so much bitterness among the rival races was aroused by the revolt of Eastern Roumelia followed by the SERVO-BULGARIAN WAR and the power's chastisement of Greece that for many years nothing more was heard of the Balkan Confederation. In 1885 the two BULGARIAS were united under Prince Alexander, a union toward which the Czar of ~~ASIA~~ RUSSIA displayed great

1878

1912 Dates J-BK

BALKAN INDEPENDENCE

By the treaty of Berlin (1878) BOSNIA, including HERZEGOVINA, was given to Austria for permanent occupation; MONTENEGRO secured the seaports of ANTIVARI & DUBROVNO; SERBIA was proclaimed an independent principality, receiving the district of OLD SERBIA on the upper valley of the MORAVA; Roumania became independent, coming to pay tribute to the PORTE, but was

Obligated to give back to Russia the
land between the PRUTH and the northern
mouth of the Danube received from that
Country in 1856 and acquiring in return
from Bulgaria the large but marshy
DODRUDSHA district, including the port of
KUSTENDJE, on the Black Sea; Bulgaria
was subjected to the suzerainty of the sultan
and divided into 2 parts, leaving besides
DODRUDSHA, the northern or Bulgarian
part of Macedonia, the Bulgarians dwelling

between the Balkans and Adrianople
being separated from their kinsmen
north of the Balkans in a province called
Eastern Roumelia which was to remain
Turkish under a Christian governor
nominated by the PORTE with the consent
of the POWERS.

In time of war Turkey was allowed
to occupy the passes of the Balkans.
Attempts were made to form a
Balkan Confederation to resist Russian